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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Eighty-sixth Meeting
Montreal, 2-6 November 2020
Postponed to 8-12 March 2021¹

CONSOLIDATED PROGRESS REPORT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. The consolidated progress report summarises progress and financial information provided by bilateral and implementing agencies² as of 31 December 2019, in their respective progress reports³ submitted to the Secretariat.

2. The consolidated progress report and the progress reports of the bilateral and implementing agencies include all controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol. Given that HFC-related projects and activities have been funded either under the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund or under the additional voluntary contributions by 17 non-Article 5 Parties to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment,⁴ the information related to these projects is presented separately, based on the funding source.

Review process by the Secretariat

3. The Secretariat reviewed each of the annual progress reports submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies separately. The review was based on the milestones established for investment and non-investment projects including, *inter alia*, signing of agreements; date of release of first disbursement; status of procurement and installation of equipment; status of services provided, including training of

¹ Due to coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

² Progress reports were submitted by the following agencies: Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Russian Federation, Spain, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/16 to 86/20).

³ The Executive Committee requested that detailed information on a project-by-project basis be made available to Committee members, with a printout available upon request (decision 19/23). The database for the Consolidated Progress Report is provided on the Executive Committee's intranet in the spreadsheet programme, Microsoft Excel.

⁴ At its 77th meeting, the Executive Committee accepted, with appreciation, the additional contributions announced by 17 non-Article 5 Parties to provide fast-start support for implementation of the Kigali Amendment, noting that such funding was one-time in nature and would not displace donor contributions. The contributing parties are Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America.

Pre-session documents of the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol are without prejudice to any decision that the Executive Committee might take following issuance of the document.

refrigeration technicians and customs officers; level of disbursement of approved funds; the operational and financial completion of the project; and the return of fund balances.

4. During the review process, potential issues were identified, *inter alia*, cases where agreements had not been signed; instances where a national ozone officer was not in place; lack of financial progress reports; delayed procurement process; lack of availability of alternative technologies in local markets; and security-related issues at the country level. All projects with outstanding issues had either low disbursement rates of approved funds or/and required an extension of planned completion dates.

5. The Secretariat also had several exchanges with each bilateral and implementing agencies on projects and activities with outstanding issues, where several of the issues were satisfactorily resolved. For those projects where the issues could not be resolved, the proposed recommendations for consideration by the Executive Committee were discussed and agreed with the relevant bilateral or implementing agencies. The projects for cancellation, projects for which extension of the completion dates has been requested, and institutional strengthening (IS) projects with overlapping phases, are considered in the main documents, while the lists of projects⁵ with outstanding issues are contained in Annex I of each progress report of bilateral and implementing agencies. The recommendations will be considered during the discussions of each agency progress report at the 86th meeting.

Recent decisions related to progress reports

6. At its 84th meeting, the Executive Committee considered document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/84/16, Consolidated progress report as at 31 December 2018. Subsequent to a discussion, the Committee took the following decisions related to the progress reports submitted to the 86th meeting:

- (a) Measurement of tonnage for HFC projects (decision 84/12(a)(iv));
- (b) Report on HFC projects and activities funded using the additional contributions (decision 84/12(b) and (c)); and
- (c) Cancellation of multi-year agreement (MYA) components (decision 84/45(c)).

Measurement of tonnage for HFC projects (decision 84/12(a)(iv))

7. The Consolidated progress report as at 31 December 2018 submitted to the 84th meeting noted that, prior to the Kigali Amendment, all controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol were ozone-depleting substances, and their control targets were measured in ODP tonnes; however, the controlled substances under the Kigali Amendment are not ozone-depleting substances, and their control targets are measured in mt CO₂-eq.⁶ Notwithstanding the two different measurements for reporting controlled substances, the progress reports submitted to the 84th meeting were based on ODP tonnes for all controlled substances. To address this issue, the Secretariat proposed to revise the format to allow for reporting in both metrics (e.g., “ODP tonnes and mt CO₂-eq.”) from the progress report as at 31 December 2019.

8. Subsequent to a discussion, the Executive Committee noted that the Secretariat, in cooperation with the bilateral and implementing agencies, would revise the progress report database by incorporating a CO₂-equivalent metric tonne measurement for Annex F substances, and to report those values in the progress reports submitted at the 88th meeting and in all future progress reports (decision 84/12(a)(iv)).

⁵ Excluding those that are considered in the relevant project proposal documents, under reports on projects with specific reporting requirements (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/21 and Add.1), or under tranche submission delays (UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/24).

⁶ Consumption in metric tonnes (mt) multiplied by the global-warming potential (GWP) of the substance.

9. In light of decision 84/12(a)(iv), the consolidated progress report and the progress reports of bilateral and implementing agencies as at 31 December 2019 submitted to the 86th meeting are based on ODP tonnes for all controlled substances.

Report on HFC projects and activities funded using the additional contributions (decision 84/12(b) and (c))

10. At its 84th meeting, the Executive Committee *inter alia* requested the Secretariat to submit, at the 85th meeting, an additional report on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities funded using the additional contributions by a group of 17 non-Article 5 Parties, identifying the countries for which the projects had been approved and providing an overview of the objectives, status of implementation, key findings and lessons learned, the amounts of HFC phased out where applicable, the level of funds approved and disbursed, and potential challenges in completing the projects and activities, on the understanding that the information would be provided on an individual basis for the HFC-related investment projects and on an aggregated basis for the HFC enabling activities (decision 84/12(b)).

11. In response to decision 84/12(b), the Secretariat submitted the report on HFC-related activities as Part V of document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/9, Status reports and reports on projects with specific reporting requirements, which was considered by the Executive Committee at the intersessional approval process (IAP) for the 85th meeting.⁷ The Executive Committee subsequently took note of the information on HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities, submitted by bilateral and implementing agencies in line with decision 84/12(b).⁸

12. At its 84th meeting, the Executive Committee also requested the Secretariat and the bilateral and implementing agencies to include the information on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities funded using the additional contributions in all future consolidated progress reports and individual progress reports, respectively, until all the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities had been completed (decision 84/12(c)).

13. In response to decision 84/12(c), a detailed report on the status of implementation of each individual HFC-related investment project and an aggregated report on all the HFC enabling activities, has been included under the present document. Information on these HFC projects and activities has also been included in the progress reports of the bilateral and implementing agencies, separately from the projects and activities funded under the Multilateral Fund.

Cancellation of MYA components (decision 84/45(c))

14. At its 84th meeting, the Executive Committee established a policy and associated procedures for the cancellation of MYA components (decision 84/45(c)).

⁷ In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Executive Committee agreed to postpone its 85th meeting, originally scheduled from 25 to 29 May 2020, and to hold it back-to-back with the 86th meeting in November 2020. In order to ensure continuity of compliance-related activities in Article 5 countries, and to reduce its workload when convened, the Executive Committee decided to implement an intersessional approval process for projects and activities that were to be submitted to the 85th meeting; agenda items that were not considered intersessionally would be included in the agenda of the 86th meeting. Given the evolution of the pandemic, the Executive Committee further deferred both meetings to March 2021, leading to a 15-month period between the 84th and 86th meetings. The IAP for the 85th meeting commenced on 4 May 2020 and concluded on 8 June 2020; through this process the Committee considered 42 meeting documents, namely, the Reports on projects with specific reporting requirements, the Overview of issues identified during project review; project proposals submitted under bilateral cooperation and under the 2020 work programmes of UNDP, UNEP and UNIDO; and project proposals in 35 Article 5 countries and the 12 Pacific Island Countries (the report on the process is contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/IAP/3).

⁸ The decision will be included in the Report of the 85th meeting.

15. In line with decision 84/45(c), the Secretariat identified all the MYA components with implementation delays and informed the relevant bilateral and implementing agencies. The Secretariat's recommendations are contained in Annex I of each progress report of the bilateral and implementing agencies.

Scope of the document

16. The present document consists of the following parts:

- Part I: Projects approved under the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund. It presents a summary of progress in the implementation of projects for 2019 and cumulatively since 1991 addressing all controlled substances under the Montreal Protocol, including Annex F substances (HFCs); it contains a review of the status of implementation of each ongoing⁹ project at the country level; and it identifies projects with implementation delays and the potential impact on the phase-out of controlled substances, as well as projects with outstanding issues for consideration by the Executive Committee.
- Part II: Projects approved under the additional voluntary contributions for fast-start support for HFC phase-down. It provides a summary on the status of implementation of HFC phase-down projects funded under the voluntary contributions.

Recommendation

17. The document also contains the following annexes:

- Annex I An overview of HFC-related projects and activities, which provides an overview of all HFC-related projects and activities under the Multilateral Fund, irrespective of the source of funding, at the country level, indicating the status of ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the status of the HFC licensing system.
- Annex II An analysis of the consolidated progress report, which provides aggregated information since the inception of the Multilateral Fund up to 31 December 2019, divided into two parts: Part I, Projects approved under the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund; and Part II, Projects approved under the additional voluntary contributions for fast-start support for HFC phase-down.
- Annex III A report on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities funded using the additional contributions by a group of 17 non-Article 5 Parties, which provides a comprehensive progress report on HFC activities funded using the additional contributions, in line with decision 84/12(b) and (c).

18. The progress reports of bilateral or implementing agencies did not include any policy issue for consideration by the Executive Committee. Also, no policy issues were identified during the Secretariat's review of the progress reports.

⁹ Ongoing projects are all projects that were under implementation as at 31 December 2019. Key indicators of progress include: percentage of funds disbursed and percentage of projects that have begun disbursing funds; funding expected to be disbursed by the end of the year as a percentage of the approved funding; the average length of projected delay in implementation; and information provided in the remarks column in the progress report database.

PART I: PROJECTS APPROVED UNDER THE REGULAR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MULTILATERAL FUND

Summary of progress in implementation of projects for 2019 and cumulative

19. Implementation of projects and activities by bilateral and implementing agencies for 2019 and cumulative since 1991 up to 31 December 2019, is summarized as follows:

- (a) **Phase-out:**¹⁰ In 2019, 2,680.5 ODP tonnes of consumption of controlled substances were phased out and an additional 401 ODP tonnes of consumption of controlled substances were approved for phase-out. Since 1991, 288,028 ODP tonnes of consumption and 205,377 ODP tonnes of production of controlled substances had been phased out, of an expected total of 467,583 ODP tonnes from projects approved (excluding cancelled and transferred projects);
- (b) **Disbursements/approvals:** In 2019, US \$78.96 million was disbursed and US \$76.13 million was planned for disbursement based on the 2018 progress report, representing a rate of disbursement of 104 per cent of that planned. Cumulatively, US \$3.08 billion had been disbursed out of the total US \$3.32 billion approved for disbursement (excluding agency support costs), representing a rate of disbursement of 93 per cent. In 2019, US \$54.29 million was approved for implementation;
- (c) **Cost-effectiveness (in ODP):**¹¹ Since 1991, the average cost-effectiveness of investment projects approved leading to a permanent reduction in consumption was US \$8.31/kg. The cost-effectiveness for the production sector was US \$4.62/kg. The average cost-effectiveness of investment projects per ODP tonne was US \$4.77/kg for completed projects and US \$57.94/kg for ongoing projects;¹²
- (d) **Number of projects completed:** In 2019, 202 projects were completed. Since 1991, 7,636 projects of the 8,406 projects (excluding closed or transferred projects) financed by the Multilateral Fund were completed, representing a completion rate of 91 per cent;
- (e) **Speed of delivery – investment projects:** Projects that were completed in 2019 were completed on average 55 months after their approval. Since 1991, the average time for completion of investment projects has been 37 months after their approval. First disbursements under these projects occurred, on average, 14 months after they had been approved;
- (f) **Speed of delivery – non-investment projects:** Projects that were completed in 2019 were completed on average 40 months after their approval. Since 1991, the average time for completion of non-investment projects has been 38 months after their approval. First disbursements under these projects occurred, on average, 12 months after they had been approved;

¹⁰ The phase-out includes approvals for HFC investment projects of 335.5 mt (521,709 mt CO₂-eq.).

¹¹ Including 335.5 mt of HFC investment projects.

¹² The higher value of the cost-effectiveness for ongoing projects is largely due to the lower ODP values of HCFCs but also due to the means of assigning phase-out by agencies. The cost-effectiveness for MYAs of HCFC phase-out management plan (HPMP) is US \$81.53/kg ODP and for stage I of HCFC production phase-out management plan is US \$23.93/kg ODP.

- (g) **Project preparation:** Of the 1,727 project preparation activities approved by the end of 2019, 1,593 have been completed, leaving 134 ongoing activities. In 2019, 60 project preparation activities were approved and four were completed;
- (h) **Implementation delays:** A total of 770 projects were under implementation at the end of 2019, experiencing, on average, a delay of 22 months. Ninety-four of these projects are classified as “projects with implementation delays”¹³ that are subject to the procedures of project cancellation (as demonstration projects, project preparation and IS are not subject to those procedures); and
- (i) **MYAs:** In 2019, one MYA for ODS phase-out plan, one MYA for methyl bromide (MB) production and 152 MYAs for HPMPs were under implementation. Since 1991, 361 MYAs have been approved and 207 MYAs have been completed, representing a completion rate of 57 per cent.

Project implementation progress in 2019

20. Based on planned completion dates reported in the 2018 progress report, and the results reported in the 2019 progress reports, bilateral and implementing agencies completed 57 per cent of the projects they had planned to complete in 2019 and achieved 9 per cent of the total phase-out target. Given that 189 of the 476 ongoing projects (excluding IS and project preparation) have been delayed since the 2018 progress report, additional reports have been requested to address all impediments that caused the delays.

21. Bilateral and implementing agencies achieved an overall rate of disbursement of 104 per cent in 2019. On a country/region basis, 69 countries (including regions) had a disbursement rate of over 85 per cent while 32 countries had a disbursement rate of below 50 per cent.

22. In total, bilateral and implementing agencies are requested to report, at the 87th meeting, on 94 ongoing projects with implementation delays and 55 ongoing projects or tranches of MYAs recommended for status reports.

23. Appendix I to Annex II provides information on project implementation on a country basis in 2019, and Appendix II to Annex II summarizes the total funding approved and disbursed for HPMP activities at the country level.

PART II: PROJECTS APPROVED UNDER THE ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR FAST-START SUPPORT FOR HFC PHASE-DOWN

24. As of 31 December 2019, the Executive Committee had approved 144 HFC-related projects under the additional voluntary contributions amounting to US \$23.94 million (excluding agency support costs). A summary of the status of these projects is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Status of approved HFC-related projects as of the end of 2019

Type	Number of projects			Funding (US \$)*			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Investment**	6	1	17	8,502,860	5,667,780	2,835,080	67
Project preparation	10	9	90	273,821	201,718	72,103	74

¹³ Projects approved over 18 months with disbursement less than 1 per cent, or projects that had not been completed 12 months after the proposed completion date in the progress report (decision 22/61) (as demonstration projects, project preparation, and IS are not subject to those procedures). Pursuant to decision 84/45(c), MYA components are subjected to procedure for cancellation.

Type	Number of projects			Funding (US \$)*			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Technical assistance - Enabling activities	128	12	9	15,160,943	5,981,581	9,179,362	39
Total	144	22	15	23,937,624	11,851,079	12,086,545	50

*Excludes agency support costs.

**Phase-out of 754.5 mt (1,108,442 mt CO₂-eq.) of HFCs.

25. Of the 144 projects approved by the end of 2019, one investment, nine preparation of project proposals and 12 enabling activities have been completed. Extension of the completion dates for 113 out of 116 ongoing enabling activities was approved at the 83rd meeting (54 projects), at the 84th meeting (54 projects) and at the 85th meeting (five projects). The ongoing enabling activities are at various stages of implementation and are expected to be completed between 2020 and 2021.

26. The remaining five ongoing investment projects are expected to be completed in 2020 and 2021 and the remaining ongoing project preparation is expected to be completed in 2020. Cumulatively, US \$11,851,079 had been disbursed out of the total US \$23,937,624 approved for disbursement (excluding agency support costs), representing a disbursement rate of 50 per cent.

Secretariat comments

27. The Secretariat noted that in some of the HPMPs, activities are implemented beyond the project completion dates specified in the Agreement between the Government concerned and the Executive Committee, and/or completion dates as decided by the Executive Committee, and reminded bilateral and implementing agencies that any request for an extension would have to be submitted for approval by the Committee in advance of the project completion date, noting that no new commitments should be made before the extension is approved, in line with decision 82/11(b).

28. Accordingly, implementing agencies requested extension of the planned dates of completion for projects related to the phase-out of HCFCs for China (UNIDO), Egypt (UNIDO), Iraq (UNEP and UNIDO), Maldives (UNEP), Qatar (submitted to the 86th meeting),¹⁴ Serbia (UNEP and UNIDO), and Syrian Arab Republic (UNIDO), and for a metered-dose inhaler project in Egypt (UNIDO), two projects related to the phase-out of ODS in Iraq (UNIDO), and the Argentina component of a global chiller replacement project (UNIDO). The recommendations for extension of the completion dates requests for these projects are addressed, as applicable, in the progress reports of the respective implementing agencies, in the document on reports on projects with specific reporting requirements,¹⁵ in the document on tranche submission delays¹⁶ or in the respective project proposal documents.

29. Stage I of the HPMP for Saudi Arabia is subject to cancellation in light of decision 84/45(b); the Secretariat had detailed discussions with UNIDO (lead implementing agency) and UNEP (cooperating implementing agency) on the implementation status and agreed to continue implementation of some of the components which were at advanced stages of completion and/or planned for implementation in 2020 but could not be completed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, while cancelling the other components. Details of the discussions and the recommendations for these project components are presented in the progress reports of UNEP¹⁷ and UNIDO¹⁸.

¹⁴ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/70

¹⁵ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/21 and Add.1

¹⁶ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/24

¹⁷ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/18

¹⁸ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/19

30. In addition, the Secretariat noted that the previous phase of the IS project in Dominica was concurrently ongoing with the current phase approved in 2017. In line with decision 82/11(c)(i), UNEP has informed that the previous phase has been closed and the funding balance would be returned to the 86th meeting. Details of the discussion and the recommendation for the IS project are presented in the progress reports of UNEP.¹⁹

RECOMMENDATION

31. The Executive Committee may wish to note:

- (a) The consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2019 contained in document UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/15;
- (b) With appreciation, the efforts undertaken by bilateral and implementing agencies in reporting their 2019 activities; and
- (c) That the bilateral and implementing agencies would report, at the 87th meeting, on 94 projects with implementation delays and 55 ongoing projects or tranches of multi-year agreements recommended for additional status reports, as contained in Annex I of each individual progress report of bilateral and implementing agencies.

¹⁹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/86/18

Annex I

AN OVERVIEW OF HFC-RELATED PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

1. Since its 80th meeting, the Executive Committee has approved funding for the implementation of HFC investment projects (decisions 78/3(g) and 79/45), and enabling activities to help national ozone units fulfil their initial obligations with regard to HFC phase-down in line with the Kigali Amendment (decision 79/46).

2. As of 31 December 2019, the Executive Committee has approved 177 HFC-related projects and activities in 133 countries, consisting of 12 requests for project preparation, 13 investment projects and 152 enabling activities, amounting to US \$31.86 million (excluding support costs).

3. Table 1 presents an overview of all HFC-related projects and activities under the Multilateral Fund, irrespective of their source of funding, at the country level, indicating the status of ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the status of the HFC licensing system.

Table 1. Overview of all HFC-related projects and activities under the Multilateral Fund

Country	Group	Ratification of Kigali Amendment	Implementation of licensing system	Funds approved for (US \$)		
				Enabling activities	Investment projects	Preparation projects
Afghanistan	1			150,000		
Albania	1	Yes	Pending	94,978		
Algeria	1			150,000		
Angola	1			150,000		
Antigua and Barbuda	1					
Argentina	1	Yes	Yes	250,000	1,840,755	75,000
Armenia	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Bahamas (the)	1			95,000		
Bahrain	2			150,000		
Bangladesh	1	Yes	Pending	150,000	3,131,610	
Barbados	1	Yes	Pending			
Belize	1					
Benin	1	Yes	Yes	150,000		
Bhutan	1	Yes	Pending	50,000		
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1			150,000		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1			95,000		
Botswana	1			150,000		
Brazil	1					
Brunei Darussalam	1			150,000		
Burkina Faso	1	Yes	Yes	150,000		
Burundi	1					
Cabo Verde	1			95,000		
Cambodia	1			150,000		
Cameroon	1			150,000		
Central African Republic (the)	1					
Chad	1	Yes	Yes	150,000		
Chile	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
China	1			250,000	1,275,000	64,066
Colombia	1			250,000		
Comoros (the)	1	Yes	Pending	50,000		
Congo (the)	1			150,000		
Cook Islands (the)	1	Yes	Pending	50,000		

Country	Group	Ratification of Kigali Amendment	Implementation of licensing system	Funds approved for (US \$)		
				Enabling activities	Investment projects	Preparation projects
Costa Rica	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Cote d'Ivoire	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Cuba	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	1	Yes	Pending			
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	1			150,000		
Djibouti	1			50,000		
Dominica	1			50,000		
Dominican Republic (the)	1			150,000	129,825	30,000
Ecuador	1	Yes	Yes	150,000		29,937
Egypt	1			250,000		30,000
El Salvador	1			150,000		
Equatorial Guinea	1			150,000		
Eritrea	1			95,000		
Eswatini	1			95,000		
Ethiopia	1	Yes	Pending	95,000		
Fiji	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Gabon	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Gambia (the)	1			95,000		
Georgia	1			95,000		
Ghana	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Grenada	1	Yes	Yes	50,000		
Guatemala	1			150,000		
Guinea	1	Yes	Pending			
Guinea-Bissau	1	Yes	Pending	95,000		
Guyana	1			95,000		
Haiti	1			95,000		
Honduras	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
India	2					
Indonesia	1			250,000		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2			250,000		
Iraq	2			250,000		
Jamaica	1			150,000		
Jordan	1	Yes	Pending	150,000	1,637,610	
Kenya	1			150,000		
Kiribati	1	Yes	Pending	50,000		
Kuwait	2			250,000		
Kyrgyzstan	1			95,000		
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	1	Yes	Pending	95,000		
Lebanon	1	Yes	Pending	150,000	1,053,858	30,000
Lesotho	1	Yes	Pending	95,000		
Liberia	1	Yes	Pending	95,000		
Libya	1			150,000		
Madagascar	1			150,000		
Malawi	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Malaysia	1			250,000		
Maldives	1	Yes	Yes	95,000		
Mali	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Marshall Islands (the)	1	Yes	Pending	50,000		
Mauritania	1			150,000		
Mauritius	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		

Country	Group	Ratification of Kigali Amendment	Implementation of licensing system	Funds approved for (US \$)		
				Enabling activities	Investment projects	Preparation projects
Mexico	1	Yes	Yes	250,000	3,718,123	84,818
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1	Yes	Pending	50,000		
Mongolia	1			95,000		
Montenegro	1	Yes	Yes	49,973		
Morocco	1			150,000		
Mozambique	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Myanmar	1			95,000		
Namibia	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Nauru	1			50,000		
Nepal	1			95,000		
Nicaragua	1			150,000		
Niger (the)	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Nigeria	1	Yes	Pending	250,000		
Niue	1	Yes	Pending	50,000		
North Macedonia	1	Yes	Pending	95,000		
Oman	2			150,000		
Pakistan	2			250,000		
Palau	1	Yes	Yes	50,000		
Panama	1	Yes	Yes	150,000		
Papua New Guinea	1			95,000		
Paraguay	1	Yes	Yes	150,000		
Peru	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Philippines (the)	1			225,992		
Qatar	2			150,000		
Republic of Moldova (the)	1					
Rwanda	1	Yes	Pending	95,000		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1			50,000		
Saint Lucia	1			95,000		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1			50,000		
Samoa	1	Yes	Pending	50,000		
Sao Tome and Principe	1	Yes	Pending	95,000		
Saudi Arabia	2			250,000		
Senegal	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Serbia	1			150,000		
Seychelles	1	Yes	Pending	95,000		
Sierra Leone	1	Yes	Pending	95,000		
Solomon Islands	1			95,000		
Somalia	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
South Africa	1	Yes	Pending	240,000		
South Sudan	1			95,000		
Sri Lanka	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Sudan (the)	1			150,000		
Suriname	1			95,000		
Syrian Arab Republic	1			250,000		
Thailand	1			250,000	183,514	30,000
Timor-Leste	1			50,000		
Togo	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Tonga	1	Yes	Pending	50,000		
Trinidad and Tobago	1	Yes	Yes	150,000		
Tunisia	1			150,000		
Turkey	1			250,000		

Country	Group	Ratification of Kigali Amendment	Implementation of licensing system	Funds approved for (US \$)		
				Enabling activities	Investment projects	Preparation projects
Turkmenistan	1	Yes	Pending	150,000		
Tuvalu	1	Yes	Pending	50,000		
Uganda	1	Yes	Pending	50,000		
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	1			95,000		
Uruguay	1	Yes	Yes	150,000		
Vanuatu	1	Yes	Yes	50,000		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1			250,000		
Viet Nam	1	Yes	Yes	250,000		
Yemen	1					
Zambia	1			95,000		
Zimbabwe	1			150,000	426,954	30,000
Total				18,055,943	13,397,249	403,821

Annex II

**ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED PROGRESS REPORT
OF THE MULTILATERAL FUND AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. This Annex consists of the following two parts:

Part I: Projects approved under the regular contributions to the Multilateral Fund.

Part II: Projects approved under the additional voluntary contributions for fast-start support for HFC phase-down.

PART I: PROJECTS APPROVED UNDER THE REGULAR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MULTILATERAL FUND

2. As of 31 December 2019, the Executive Committee had approved US \$3.7 billion¹ to bilateral and implementing agencies as shown in Table 1. In 2019, 227 new projects and activities were approved. This level of funding is expected to result in the phase-out of 467,583 ODP tonnes of ODS consumption and production.

Table 1. Approved funding by sector and agency as at 31 December 2019 (US \$)

Sector	UNDP	UNEP	UNIDO	World Bank	Bilateral	Total
Aerosol	26,054,837	882,689	34,413,701	22,984,030	2,051,914	86,387,171
Destruction	3,606,279	190,040	3,813,216	400,000	1,526,282	9,535,817
Fire fighting	2,170	0	0	0	0	2,170
Foam	173,331,969	0	89,362,746	136,339,172	8,093,856	407,127,743
Halon	4,996,973	767,640	1,780,369	70,221,038	6,147,361	83,913,381
Fumigants	20,081,241	2,614,366	78,028,741	5,837,887	18,226,925	124,789,159
Multiple sectors	0	0	139,440	2,341,168	0	2,480,608
Other	0	0	11,317,246	5,059,360	0	16,376,606
Phase-out plan	333,872,234	58,031,670	340,083,408	200,687,026	64,115,519	996,789,857
Process agent	1,286,923	0	6,337,359	114,342,497	0	121,966,779
Production	1,056,000	0	50,645,327	378,930,190	10,000,000	440,631,517
Refrigeration	139,612,399	13,872,913	182,330,122	180,259,970	40,910,116	556,985,520
Several	63,877,595	252,917,172	18,165,654	28,969,731	4,719,718	368,649,869
Solvents	63,699,997	198,860	23,247,443	10,237,394	2,512,738	99,896,432
Sterilant	417,628	0	0	661,227	0	1,078,855
Sub-total	831,896,245	329,475,350	839,664,771	1,157,270,690	158,304,429	3,316,611,485
Agency support costs	113,444,224	27,234,741	109,857,585	118,391,340	15,090,052	384,017,942
Total	945,340,469	356,710,091	949,522,356	1,275,662,030	173,394,482	3,700,629,427

3. A summary of the status of projects implemented, by category, is presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Status of project implementation by category

Type	Number of projects*			Funding (US \$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Country programme	165	165	100	7,266,559	7,266,559	0	100
Demonstration	134	130	97	61,795,620	59,653,642	2,141,978	97
Institutional strengthening (IS)	1,255	1,095	87	146,820,509	127,339,761	19,480,748	87

¹ An additional US \$134.70 million has been approved for the meetings of the Executive Committee, the operation of the Secretariat, and the Treasurer fees.

Type	Number of projects*			Funding (US \$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Investment	3,046	2,820	93	2,640,657,455	2,477,044,964	163,612,491	94
Project preparation	1,727	1,593	92	86,939,116	83,064,330	3,874,786	96
Technical assistance	1,755	1,509	86	347,325,462	297,897,781	49,427,681	86
Training projects	324	324	100	25,806,763	25,806,763	0	100
Total	8,406	7,636	91	3,316,611,485	3,078,073,801	238,537,684	93

*Excludes closed and transferred projects.

** Excludes agency support costs.

4. Table 3 presents an overview of the status of project implementation by year.² Of the US \$3.32 billion approved, US \$3.08 billion has been disbursed (including US \$78.96 million disbursed in 2019). All projects and activities approved between 1991 and 2005, and 2007 have now been completed. Approved projects (investment and non-investment) have resulted in the phase-out of 493,405 ODP³ tonnes of consumption and production of controlled substances. As of 31 December 2019, investment projects representing around US \$2.27 billion have been completed, resulting in the permanent phase-out of 474,830 ODP tonnes of controlled substances with an overall cost-effectiveness of US \$4.77/kg ODP phased out.

Table 3. Status of project implementation by year

Year	Number of projects*			Funding (US \$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
1991	68	68	100	7,950,771	7,950,771	0	100
1992	176	176	100	41,261,376	41,261,376	0	100
1993	217	217	100	73,198,586	73,198,586	0	100
1994	379	379	100	128,630,290	128,630,290	0	100
1995	355	355	100	111,188,309	111,188,309	0	100
1996	257	257	100	83,813,027	83,813,027	0	100
1997	532	532	100	154,314,938	154,314,941	-2	100
1998	422	422	100	99,680,368	99,680,367	1	100
1999	546	546	100	152,710,736	152,710,736	0	100
2000	426	426	100	109,540,523	109,540,523	1	100
2001	427	427	100	130,139,750	130,139,751	-1	100
2002	358	358	100	162,045,816	162,045,816	1	100
2003	247	247	100	157,043,468	157,043,468	0	100
2004	271	271	100	162,388,007	162,388,007	0	100
2005	255	255	100	180,276,023	180,276,022	1	100
2006	261	260	100	120,848,004	120,729,668	118,336	100
2007	213	213	100	120,144,867	120,084,047	60,821	100
2008	354	352	99	121,900,010	121,598,284	301,726	100
2009	320	318	99	73,793,821	73,051,122	742,699	99
2010	227	223	98	84,697,247	82,746,128	1,951,119	98
2011	264	257	97	202,086,773	198,026,586	4,060,187	98
2012	182	163	90	101,151,368	96,885,098	4,266,270	96
2013	184	177	96	125,807,625	123,885,672	1,921,954	98
2014	223	196	88	92,977,837	88,961,503	4,016,334	96

² The data is presented according to the year when a project was approved by the Executive Committee. It treats all approvals (investment and non-investment projects) equally (i.e., an investment project or annual funding tranche of an MYA of US \$1 million is considered one project as is a country programme preparation of US \$30,000). Key indicators from the annual summary are: the percentage of projects completed, ODP phased out, and percentage of funds disbursed. There are three types of disbursements: during implementation, after implementation and for retroactively-financed projects.

³ Total phase-out for the Fund includes 474,830 ODP tonnes of controlled substances from completed investment projects, 14,411 ODP tonnes from completed non-investment projects and 4,164 ODP tonnes from ongoing projects.

Year	Number of projects*			Funding (US \$)**			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
2015	379	328	87	160,521,930	136,658,684	23,863,246	85
2016	240	148	62	116,244,679	80,858,764	35,385,915	70
2017	125	57	46	64,366,109	52,225,009	12,141,100	81
2018	271	8	3	123,597,665	27,629,301	95,968,364	22
2019	227	0	0	54,291,561	551,947	53,739,614	1
Total	8,406	7,636	91	3,316,611,485	3,078,073,801	238,537,684	93

* Excludes closed and transferred projects.

** Excludes agency support costs.

COMPLETED PROJECTS⁴

5. Overall, 99.7 per cent of the funds approved for completed investment projects have been disbursed.⁵

Completed investment projects

6. Table 4 presents information on investment projects that have been completed since 1991. The table presents the data in total, followed by data according to region, sector, implementation characteristics, and disbursement method.

Table 4. Cumulative completed investment projects

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US \$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Consumption (ODP phased out*)	Production (ODP phased out*)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to completion	Overall cost-effectiveness to the Fund (US \$/kg)
TOTAL	2,820	2,266,555,817	100	270,641	204,189	14	37	4.77
Region								
Africa	478	156,820,669	99	18,124	0	12	38	8.65
Asia and Pacific	1,508	1,641,273,933	100	210,069	184,239	16	37	4.16
Europe	146	71,401,527	100	8,045	175	10	34	8.69
Latin America and Caribbean	688	397,059,688	99	34,404	19,775	14	37	7.33
Global	n/a	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sector								
Aerosol	125	63,118,299	100	26,967	0	16	41	2.34
Destruction	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fire fighting	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Foam	1,003	376,083,357	100	69,420	0	15	34	5.42
Fumigants	123	99,900,005	100	7,993	0	10	49	12.50
Halon	39	71,476,177	100	42,111	41,958	17	30	0.85
Multiple sectors	4	2,287,376	100	419	0	28	78	5.46
Other	8	16,059,360	100	1,574	0	12	20	10.20
Phase-out plan	684	571,925,373	99	51,081	10,988	12	40	9.21
Process agent	30	120,252,627	100	19,573	52,162	10	27	1.68

⁴ Completed projects/activities are defined in decisions 17/22 and 19/23 as projects that have been commissioned and where the ODS addressed has been phased out. A further decision (decision 28/2) extends the definition to cover situations where no further use of CFCs in the sectors covered is in evidence, where an alternative product is being produced (and/or production has begun), and where the equipment using CFCs has been destroyed/dismantled/rendered unusable with respect to ODSs. Work programme activities without an ODS phase-out are considered completed when the activity is finished (e.g., for a workshop, when it has been conducted). This definition has been applied for HCFC-related projects.

⁵ The reason that 100 per cent of funds have not been disbursed for completed projects is that it may take from six months to one year to finalise accounting records.

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US \$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Consumption (ODP phased out*)	Production (ODP phased out*)	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to completion	Overall cost-effectiveness to the Fund (US \$/kg)
Production	61	414,398,882	100	0	99,081	9	19	4.18
Refrigeration	612	435,628,704	100	44,159	0	16	39	9.87
Solvents	128	94,351,804	100	7,285	0	19	32	12.95
Sterilant	3	1,073,855	100	60	0	15	34	17.78
Implementation characteristics								
Agency implementation	1,750	803,349,958	100	93,564	17,381	11	35	7.24
National implementation	1,070	1,463,205,859	100	177,077	186,808	20	40	4.02
Disbursement method								
During implementation	2,711	1,958,407,716	100	263,809	199,719	14	37	4.23
After implementation	50	17,166,608	100	2,512	0	23	25	6.83
Retroactive funding	37	14,635,851	100	2,100	500	15	11	5.63
Country to final beneficiaries	22	276,345,642	100	2,220	3,970	9	52	44.64

*Excludes closed and transferred projects.

Completed non-investment projects

7. Table 5 presents data on cumulative completed non-investment projects. Since 1991, 3,223 non-investment projects have been completed at a total value of US \$509.78 million.

Table 5. Cumulative completed non-investment projects

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US \$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to completion
TOTAL	3,223	509,781,577	99	12	38
Region					
Africa	973	84,802,688	100	11	39
Asia and Pacific	966	146,143,642	99	13	39
Europe	212	20,347,540	100	9	34
Latin America and Caribbean	766	92,187,204	99	13	41
Global	306	166,300,505	98	6	23
Sector					
Aerosol	31	2,461,265	100	11	36
Destruction	15	7,089,466	100	11	62
Fire fighting	0	0	0	n/a	n/a
Foam	34	10,738,897	97	14	36
Fumigants	137	21,224,434	100	9	39
Halon	82	11,238,156	100	17	44
Multiple sectors	1	53,792	100	56	58
Other	1	76,499	100	7	38
Phase-out plan	491	51,518,567	99	13	41
Process agent	0	0	0	n/a	n/a
Production	1	40,000	100	4	4
Refrigeration	637	90,921,520	99	16	50
Several	1,759	311,020,199	99	10	32
Solvents	34	3,398,782	100	11	27
Sterilant	0	0	0	n/a	n/a
Implementation characteristics					
Agency implementation	2,619	382,492,177	99	11	37

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US \$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to completion
National implementation	604	127,289,400	99	15	41
Disbursement method					
During implementation	3,189	497,875,380	99	12	38
After implementation	26	2,325,462	100	14	21
Retroactive funding	1	146,698	100	3	83
Country to final beneficiaries	7	9,434,037	100	7	38

8. The average time from approval to first disbursement for non-investment projects is 12 months. Non-investment projects have been completed, on average, 38 months after they were approved. This figure is influenced by the large number of projects (1,759 of 3,223) in the sector called “several”, which had an average time from approval to completion of 32 months. Non-investment projects in the other sectors were completed between four and 62 months after they had been approved.

9. Almost all projects were implemented by the agency concerned rather than through national implementation. Agency implementation of non-investment projects normally does not require legal agreements, which may explain the shorter period of time (37 months) compared with nationally-implemented non-investment projects (41 months).

ONGOING PROJECTS

Ongoing investment projects

10. Table 6 presents information on the status of investment projects under implementation by region, sector, and implementation characteristics.

Table 6. Cumulative ongoing investment projects

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US \$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Number of projects disbursing	Per cent of projects disbursing	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to planned completion	Average length of delay in project planned completion	Overall cost-effectiveness to the Fund (US\$/kg.)*
TOTAL	226	357,473,945	56	167	74	10	55	27	57.94
Region									
Africa	72	35,403,484	38	46	64	10	56	25	67.23
Asia and Pacific	89	283,739,184	62	66	74	11	61	35	57.92
Europe	14	4,701,421	24	11	79	9	44	15	75.59
Latin America and Caribbean	51	33,629,856	35	44	86	11	46	17	49.30
Global	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sector									
Aerosol	2	19,399,000	98	2	100	7	158	109	40.25
Destruction	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fire fighting	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Foam	3	3,573,740	67	2	67	7	86	64	73.53
Fumigants	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Halon	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Multiple sectors	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Phase-out plan	211	301,239,699	55	155	73	11	53	24	59.07
Process agent	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Production	2	24,790,000	44	2	100	12	70	36	n/a
Refrigeration	8	8,471,506	54	6	75	9	57	43	15.70
Solvents	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sterilant	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US \$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Number of projects disbursing	Per cent of projects disbursing	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to planned completion	Average length of delay in project planned completion	Overall cost-effectiveness to the Fund (US\$/kg.)*
Implementation characteristics									
Agency implementation	164	229,295,655	58	128	78	10	59	29	48.71
National implementation	62	128,178,290	52	39	63	13	42	18	87.66
Disbursement method									
During implementation	211	165,542,460	40	152	72	10	54	26	37.29
After implementation	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Retroactive funding	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Country to final beneficiaries	15	191,931,485	70	15	100	10	61	31	110.95

*Based on the ODS to be phased out according to the proposal.

11. There are currently 226 investment projects under implementation at a total value of over US \$357.47 million. Around 56 per cent of the funds have already been disbursed. The overall average cost-effectiveness of ongoing investment projects is US \$57.94/kg ODP to be phased out. The average number of months from approval to first disbursement is 10 months. The average duration of an ongoing investment project is 55 months. Typically, ongoing investment projects are completed 27 months later than originally planned, which could be considered the average delay.

Ongoing non-investment projects

12. Table 7 presents information on the status of non-investment projects under implementation by region, sector, and implementation characteristic.

Table 7. Cumulative ongoing non-investment projects

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US \$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Number of projects disbursing	Per cent of projects disbursing	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to planned completion	Average length of delay in project planned completion
TOTAL	410	78,045,289	16	197	48	11	38	10
Region								
Africa	118	12,702,220	17	51	43	9	32	6
Asia & Pacific	156	34,397,009	16	84	54	12	43	12
Europe	22	2,406,242	30	11	50	5	29	4
Latin America and Caribbean	109	17,757,380	23	49	45	12	40	12
Global	5	10,782,438	1	2	40	14	19	6
Sector								
Aerosol	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Destruction	2	1,614,075	85	2	100	14	85	51
Fire fighting	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Foam	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fumigants	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Halon	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Multiple sectors	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Phase-out plan	218	38,881,288	15	111	51	11	42	11
Process agent	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Production	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Item	Number of projects	Approved funds plus adjustment (US \$)	Per cent of funds disbursed	Number of projects disbursing	Per cent of projects disbursing	Average number of months from approval to first disbursement	Average number of months from approval to planned completion	Average length of delay in project planned completion
Refrigeration	2	2,108,438	44	2	100	9	50	32
Severals	188	35,441,488	12	82	44	10	33	9
Solvents	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sterilant	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Implementation characteristics								
Agency implementation	338	56,557,648	15	164	49	11	39	11
National implementation	72	21,487,641	18	33	46	10	34	6
Disbursement method								
During implementation	409	77,546,089	16	196	48	11	38	10
After implementation	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Retroactive funding	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Country to final beneficiaries	1	499,200	78	1	100	9	24	n/a

13. There are currently 410 non-investment projects under implementation at a total value of US \$78.05 million, with 16 per cent of the funds already disbursed. The average number of months from approval to first disbursement is 11 months. On average, ongoing non-investment projects are completed 38 months from the date of approval, which represents a delay of 10 months.

CLOSED PROJECTS

14. Table 8 presents a summary of closed projects.

Table 8. Closed projects summary

Agency	Number of projects	Approved funding plus adjustment (US\$)	Funds disbursed (US \$)	Balances (US\$)	Consumption ODP to be phased out	Consumption ODP phased out
UNDP	81	6,895,392	6,895,392	0	673	636
UNEP	14	21,000	21,000	0	12	12
UNIDO	67	6,605,064	6,347,806	257,258	1,808	367
World Bank	95	1,373,519	1,373,519	0	657	581
Bilateral	17	227,901	227,901	0	223	0
Total	274	15,122,876	14,865,618	257,258	3,373	1,595

HFC-RELATED ACTIVITIES

15. Table 9 presents a summary of HFC-related projects approved under regular contributions.

Table 9. HFC-related projects approved under regular contributions

Type	Number of projects			Funding (US \$)*			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Investment**	7	1	14	4,894,389	231,151.6	2,582,875	47
Project preparation	2	1	50	130,000	129,598.45	402	100
Technical assistance - Enabling activities	24	0	0	2,895,000	335,444	2,559,556	12
Total	33	2	6	7,919,389	2,776,557	5,142,832	35

*Excludes agency support costs.

** Phase-out of 335.5 mt (521,709 mt CO₂-eq.) of HFCs.

16. There are currently 33 HFC-related projects (including seven investment projects, two preparation of project proposals and 24 enabling activities) approved under regular contributions at a total value of US \$7,919,389, with US \$2,776,557 of the funds already disbursed.

17. Of the 33 projects, one investment and one preparation of a project proposal have been completed. Extension of the completion dates for 21 enabling activities was approved at the 84th meeting (16 projects) and at the 85th meeting (five projects). The ongoing enabling activities are progressing at various stages of implementation and are expected to be completed in 2020 and 2021. The remaining six ongoing investment projects are expected to be completed between 2020 and 2022 and the remaining ongoing project preparation is expected to be completed in 2020.

PART II: PROJECTS APPROVED UNDER THE ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR FAST-START SUPPORT FOR HFC PHASE-DOWN

18. As of 31 December 2019, the Executive Committee had approved 144 HFC-related projects under the additional voluntary contributions amounting to US \$23.94 million (excluding agency support costs). A summary of the status of these projects is presented in Table 10.

Table 10. Status of approved HFC-related projects as of the end of 2019

Type	Number of projects			Funding (US \$)*			
	Approved	Completed	% completed	Approved	Disbursed	Balance	% disbursed
Investment**	6	1	17	8,502,860	5,667,780	2,835,080	67
Project preparation	10	9	90	273,821	201,718	72,103	74
Technical assistance - Enabling activities	128	12	9	15,160,943	5,981,581	9,179,362	39
Total	144	22	15	23,937,624	11,851,079	12,086,545	50

*Excludes agency support costs.

** Phase-out of 754.5 mt (1,108,442 mt CO₂-eq.) of HFCs.

19. Of the 144 projects approved by the end of 2019, one investment, nine preparation of project proposals and 12 enabling activities have been completed. Extension of the completion dates for 113 out of 116 ongoing enabling activities was approved at the 83rd meeting (54 projects), at the 84th meeting (54 projects) and at the 85th meeting (five projects). The ongoing enabling activities are at various stages of implementation and are expected to be completed between 2020 and 2021.

20. The remaining five ongoing investment projects are expected to be completed in 2020 and 2021 and the remaining ongoing project preparation is expected to be completed in 2020. Cumulatively, US \$11,851,079 had been disbursed out of the total US \$23,937,624 approved for disbursement (excluding agency support costs), representing a disbursement rate of 50 per cent.

Appendix I

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION IN 2019 BY COUNTRY

Country	Phased out in 2019*	Percentage of planned phase-out achieved in 2019	Estimated funds disbursed in 2019 (US\$)	Funds disbursed in 2019 (US\$)	Percentage of funds disbursed over estimation in 2019	Percentage of planned projects completed in 2019
Afghanistan	1.0	0	157,389	303,738	193	0
Albania	1.1		170,312	232,136	136	
Algeria	0.0		282,700	78,344	28	0
Angola	2.0		161,696	200,844	124	0
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0		30,188	0	0	0
Argentina	0.0	0	604,619	751,865	124	25
Armenia	0.0		98,679	135,304	137	50
Bahamas (the)	0.0		91,588	30,278	33	100
Bahrain	0.0	0	279,819	281,197	100	100
Bangladesh	0.0		678,463	281,357	41	100
Barbados	0.4		171,332	114,835	67	
Belize	0.0		137,156	105,818	77	
Benin	2.4		106,028	91,801	87	0
Bhutan	0.1		55,332	54,615	99	100
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.5		77,554	63,317	82	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0		144,948	177,620	123	0
Botswana	0.0		146,201	14,114	10	50
Brazil	104.3	100	4,407,013	5,585,131	127	100
Brunei Darussalam	0.0		140,099	117,264	84	100
Burkina Faso	0.0		142,285	118,227	83	100
Burundi	0.0		90,200	83	0	100
Cambodia	1.0		80,113	156,054	195	100
Cameroon	0.0		256,187	323,955	126	100
Cabo Verde	0.0		102,200	71,193	70	
Central African Republic (the)	0.0		30,000	0	0	0
Chad	0.0		90,000	104,980	117	50
Chile	23.0		552,438	1,134,894	205	50
China	2,111.2	0	24,879,908	29,685,394	119	56
Colombia	10.8	0	682,187	797,083	117	33
Comoros (the)	0.0		61,792	57,775	93	67
Congo (the)	0.0		103,000	8,936	9	0
Cook Islands (the)	0.0		59,359	33,814	57	
Costa Rica	0.0		65,985	185,239	281	
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0	195,244	290,538	149	100
Cuba	1.0		201,041	315,312	157	0
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	0.0		51,728	154,873	299	
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	0.0		93,068	121,155	130	25
Djibouti	0.0		96,113	39,030	41	100
Dominica	0.0		125,295	17,372	14	33
Dominican Republic (the)	4.2		448,357	522,549	117	50
Ecuador	0.0		325,589	222,205	68	50
Egypt	39.2	78	2,361,712	1,839,961	78	50
El Salvador	0.0		289,214	65,056	22	0

Country	Phased out in 2019*	Percentage of planned phase-out achieved in 2019	Estimated funds disbursed in 2019 (US\$)	Funds disbursed in 2019 (US\$)	Percentage of funds disbursed over estimation in 2019	Percentage of planned projects completed in 2019
Equatorial Guinea	0.1		103,600	5,825	6	
Eritrea	0.0		76,000	122,429	161	100
Eswatini	0.0		61,505	60,300	98	100
Ethiopia	0.0	0	111,001	32,000	29	0
Fiji	1.0		122,611	109,961	90	100
Gabon	0.0		178,926	111,567	62	100
Gambia (the)	0.0	0	153,500	193,826	126	75
Georgia	0.0		49,231	104,337	212	
Ghana	0.0		121,521	179,562	148	100
Grenada	0.0		130,485	80,369	62	100
Guatemala	0.4	0	201,237	157,711	78	50
Guinea	0.0		42,479	40,033	94	0
Guinea-Bissau	0.0		187,830	161,959	86	75
Guyana	0.2	67	134,755	117,528	87	80
Haiti	0.0		135,488	2,087	2	50
Honduras	2.0	0	202,898	137,063	68	40
India	35.0	0	5,564,943	3,660,365	66	100
Indonesia	3.3	72	1,313,869	790,249	60	63
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	24.8	92	1,095,606	1,852,545	169	80
Iraq	0.0	0	857,015	452,999	53	0
Jamaica	0.0	0	138,469	76,499	55	0
Jordan	0.0	0	1,735,130	814,820	47	50
Kenya	0.0		197,067	96,630	49	0
Kiribati	0.0		63,829	55,049	86	100
Kuwait	0.0	0	720,070	104,084	14	0
Kyrgyzstan	0.0		216,658	208,532	96	100
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0.0	0	100,782	59,784	59	0
Lebanon	6.0		273,127	493,187	181	50
Lesotho	0.0		141,000	92,225	65	
Liberia	0.0		78,537	139,402	177	100
Libya	0.0		151,239	80,995	54	0
Madagascar	0.4		207,745	163,740	79	100
Malawi	0.0		100,953	116,575	115	100
Malaysia	73.6		504,611	1,385,155	274	100
Maldives	0.0	0	164,493	262,828	160	100
Mali	0.0		85,221	122,090	143	100
Marshall Islands (the)	0.0		67,636	52,809	78	0
Mauritania	0.0		138,400	0	0	
Mauritius	0.0		163,000	132,416	81	100
Mexico	176.6		1,814,459	2,479,735	137	20
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.0		56,402	37,225	66	0
Mongolia	0.0		99,494	58,350	59	100
Montenegro	0.2		6,700	23,801	355	100
Morocco	0.0		285,000	221,077	78	50
Mozambique	0.0		203,562	129,961	64	100
Myanmar	0.0	0	125,222	121,280	97	0
Namibia	0.0	0	116,310	120,557	104	0
Nauru	0.0		47,975	19,236	40	
Nepal	0.1	100	97,037	25,710	26	50

Country	Phased out in 2019*	Percentage of planned phase-out achieved in 2019	Estimated funds disbursed in 2019 (US\$)	Funds disbursed in 2019 (US\$)	Percentage of funds disbursed over estimation in 2019	Percentage of planned projects completed in 2019
Nicaragua	0.6		101,529	58,253	57	50
Niger (the)	0.0		77,475	110,787	143	50
Nigeria	30.0		812,860	329,167	40	
Niue	0.0		74,725	40,000	54	100
North Macedonia	0.0		62,001	91,324	147	100
Oman	0.0		198,085	82,157	41	0
Pakistan	0.0		858,599	448,440	52	100
Palau	0.0		65,675	90,303	137	100
Panama	2.0		226,792	260,629	115	100
Papua New Guinea	0.0		50,000	70,947	142	
Paraguay	2.1		207,360	96,419	46	100
Peru	0.9		217,915	124,198	57	0
Philippines (the)	0.0		66,090	15,965	24	100
Qatar	0.0	0	242,047	135,943	56	0
Republic of Moldova (the)	0.2		139,577	96,635	69	100
Rwanda	0.0		104,120	60,533	58	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.1		180,700	135,942	75	100
Saint Lucia	0.0		165,418	62,165	38	67
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0		127,500	0	0	0
Samoa	0.0		89,900	82,430	92	100
Sao Tome and Principe	0.0		159,600	87,378	55	100
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0	1,387,046	1,556,566	112	22
Senegal	0.0		192,666	274,689	143	75
Serbia	0.0		262,771	262,143	100	
Seychelles	0.0	0	67,390	4,590	7	0
Sierra Leone	0.1		132,368	73,081	55	50
Solomon Islands	0.0		84,300	68,889	82	100
Somalia	0.0		46,000	54,077	118	100
South Africa	0.0		275,001	298,762	109	33
South Sudan	0.0		67,500	15,000	22	33
Sri Lanka	1.1	46	97,151	104,604	108	50
Sudan (the)	7.9		595,026	564,268	95	100
Suriname	0.0	0	165,066	71,564	43	0
Syrian Arab Republic	0.0		57,000	12,876	23	
Thailand	4.2		90,387	72,544	80	100
Timor-Leste	0.0		91,227	51,606	57	
Togo	0.3		147,839	125,506	85	100
Tonga	0.0		57,273	65,689	115	100
Trinidad and Tobago	4.0		117,984	300,439	255	
Tunisia	0.0	0	434,172	321,543	74	67
Turkey	0.0		1,419,338	670,212	47	100
Turkmenistan	0.0		88,901	115,074	129	0
Tuvalu	0.0		80,071	45,110	56	100
Uganda	0.0		122,750	90,696	74	33
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	0.0	0	158,010	114,893	73	33
Uruguay	1.0		179,784	250,629	139	100
Vanuatu	0.0		63,158	62,698	99	0

Country	Phased out in 2019*	Percentage of planned phase-out achieved in 2019	Estimated funds disbursed in 2019 (US\$)	Funds disbursed in 2019 (US\$)	Percentage of funds disbursed over estimation in 2019	Percentage of planned projects completed in 2019
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.0		160,469	147,885	92	100
Viet Nam	0.0	0	285,555	224,263	79	50
Yemen	0.0		85,000	160	0	0
Zambia	0.0		87,941	94,130	107	100
Zimbabwe	0.0		171,391	108,322	63	100
Global	0.0		5,881,660	8,458,727	144	100
Region: ASP	0.0		281,930	479,641	170	100
Region: EUR	0.0		202,895	364,988	180	100
Total	2,680.5	9	76,133,747	78,957,204	104	57

*134.3 mt (192,272 mt CO₂-eq.) phase-out in 2019 for HFC-related projects.

Appendix II

HCFC PHASE-OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN BY COUNTRY
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Country	Approved phase-out (ODP tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)	Funds disbursed (US\$)	Balance (US\$)	Funds disbursed (%)
Afghanistan	9.4	604,725	455,988	148,737	75
Albania	2.1	281,813	281,813	0	100
Algeria	13.5	1,808,804	1,185,089	623,715	66
Angola	5.6	625,726	386,963	238,763	62
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0	27,235	27,235	0	100
Argentina	142.4	15,348,801	10,640,389	4,708,412	69
Armenia	3.5	656,936	600,852	56,084	91
Bahamas (the)	1.6	277,050	183,178	93,873	66
Bahrain	9.4	994,455	810,590	183,865	82
Bangladesh	32.3	4,052,216	1,550,586	2,501,630	38
Barbados	1.3	252,000	179,770	72,230	71
Belize	1.0	236,000	236,000	0	100
Benin	8.3	565,828	501,019	64,809	89
Bhutan	0.3	423,000	383,287	39,713	91
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1.5	283,344	264,964	18,380	94
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6.6	908,645	849,932	58,713	94
Botswana	3.8	505,000	194,253	310,747	38
Brazil	474.4	41,490,199	27,523,169	13,967,030	66
Brunei Darussalam	1.6	282,900	250,330	32,570	88
Burkina Faso	2.0	565,630	501,371	64,259	89
Burundi	1.0	296,844	146,910	149,934	49
Cambodia	2.9	1,150,000	900,000	249,999	78
Cameroon	26.8	1,690,013	1,158,965	531,048	69
Cabo Verde	0.1	143,834	127,911	15,922	89
Central African Republic (the)	0.5	64,001	64,001	0	100
Chad	5.7	489,542	464,522	25,020	95
Chile	66.1	4,965,403	3,493,488	1,471,915	70
China	3,463.9	369,859,236	318,263,864	51,595,372	86
Colombia	189.2	11,706,162	9,123,694	2,582,468	78
Comoros (the)	0.0	144,000	113,777	30,223	79
Congo (the)	3.6	313,626	222,961	90,665	71
Cook Islands (the)	0.0	89,100	64,750	24,350	73
Costa Rica	19.6	1,341,299	1,093,887	247,412	82
Cote d'Ivoire	22.3	1,638,362	623,957	1,014,405	38
Croatia	8.1	804,104	804,104	0	100
Cuba	19.3	1,691,527	1,465,825	225,702	87
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	19.4	808,320	249,562	558,758	31
Democratic Republic of the Congo (the)	5.8	475,000	474,324	676	100
Djibouti	0.2	143,500	99,500	44,000	69
Dominica	0.1	148,050	10,026	138,024	7
Dominican Republic (the)	12.5	3,021,598	2,615,461	406,137	87
Ecuador	28.0	2,323,792	1,860,907	462,885	80
Egypt	281.7	19,971,454	7,579,077	12,392,377	38
El Salvador	8.8	1,037,601	848,594	189,007	82

Country	Approved phase-out (ODP tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)	Funds disbursed (US\$)	Balance (US\$)	Funds disbursed (%)
Equatorial Guinea	0.9	249,962	150,787	99,175	60
Eritrea	0.4	188,821	188,470	351	100
Eswatini	8.3	852,099	821,931	30,168	96
Ethiopia	1.9	279,771	157,191	122,580	56
Fiji	2.0	283,500	258,584	24,916	91
Gabon	10.6	481,000	287,211	193,789	60
Gambia (the)	0.6	188,497	152,958	35,539	81
Georgia	2.3	469,400	361,500	107,900	77
Ghana	26.3	1,356,311	1,118,531	237,780	82
Grenada	0.3	189,000	172,470	16,530	91
Guatemala	4.3	392,063	320,763	71,300	82
Guinea	1.2	298,053	298,052	0	100
Guinea-Bissau	1.0	251,138	221,035	30,103	88
Guyana	0.7	413,430	226,739	186,691	55
Haiti	0.4	167,119	20,841	146,278	12
Honduras	7.0	558,497	446,659	111,838	80
India	820.9	48,020,085	26,964,350	21,055,735	56
Indonesia	176.9	15,389,041	10,947,674	4,441,367	71
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	269.2	16,701,022	11,715,399	4,985,623	70
Iraq	15.0	1,180,000	383,826	796,174	33
Jamaica	8.9	583,537	486,301	97,236	83
Jordan	59.3	5,836,874	3,629,041	2,207,833	62
Kenya	14.1	1,356,500	996,631	359,869	73
Kiribati	0.0	98,100	79,269	18,831	81
Kuwait	209.9	8,555,223	3,162,700	5,392,524	37
Kyrgyzstan	3.3	738,722	557,270	181,452	75
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0.8	252,000	190,036	61,964	75
Lebanon	68.5	6,019,109	5,366,536	652,573	89
Lesotho	0.0	252,000	203,938	48,062	81
Liberia	2.0	283,500	256,541	26,959	90
Libya	26.4	1,161,310	682,756	478,554	59
Madagascar	6.0	502,434	400,688	101,746	80
Malawi	3.8	313,750	298,631	15,120	95
Malaysia	245.2	15,570,633	12,130,650	3,439,983	78
Maldives	0.6	1,081,616	1,031,613	50,003	95
Mali	5.2	500,830	434,723	66,107	87
Marshall Islands (the)	0.1	101,700	86,545	15,155	85
Mauritania	0.0	255,000	0	255,000	0
Mauritius	3.1	621,200	359,476	261,724	58
Mexico	555.7	27,045,795	21,440,422	5,605,373	79
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.1	100,800	79,227	21,573	79
Mongolia	1.0	320,769	308,615	12,154	96
Montenegro	0.3	380,889	362,209	18,680	95
Morocco	11.0	1,284,159	1,080,515	203,644	84
Mozambique	3.1	302,500	83,911	218,589	28
Myanmar	0.4	251,000	138,583	112,417	55
Namibia	8.2	810,000	552,539	257,461	68
Nauru	0.0	66,600	49,915	16,685	75
Nepal	0.6	189,000	162,641	26,359	86
Nicaragua	2.7	292,748	209,329	83,418	72
Niger (the)	5.6	488,840	273,840	215,000	56

Country	Approved phase-out (ODP tonnes)	Funds approved (US\$)	Funds disbursed (US\$)	Balance (US\$)	Funds disbursed (%)
Nigeria	143.7	7,978,283	4,799,320	3,178,963	60
Niue	0.0	65,700	57,225	8,475	87
North Macedonia	2.1	972,130	844,617	127,513	87
Oman	10.6	828,831	664,387	164,443	80
Pakistan	150.3	10,792,366	6,182,154	4,610,211	57
Palau	0.1	108,000	103,000	5,000	95
Panama	11.6	985,141	534,554	450,587	54
Papua New Guinea	2.0	991,000	693,995	297,005	70
Paraguay	6.3	567,000	467,794	99,206	83
Peru	3.8	692,497	376,423	316,074	54
Philippines (the)	40.0	3,628,365	2,634,307	994,058	73
Qatar	14.7	1,124,747	932,242	192,505	83
Republic of Moldova (the)	0.3	243,951	178,554	65,397	73
Rwanda	1.2	249,399	170,982	78,417	69
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.3	147,600	98,342	49,258	67
Saint Lucia	0.4	184,419	157,375	27,044	85
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.2	318,951	178,951	140,000	56
Samoa	0.1	133,650	128,250	5,400	96
Sao Tome and Principe	0.1	139,012	109,051	29,961	78
Saudi Arabia	353.5	9,682,575	6,429,146	3,253,429	66
Senegal	3.6	454,023	397,994	56,029	88
Serbia	5.2	966,506	919,470	47,036	95
Seychelles	1.4	540,000	349,700	190,300	65
Sierra Leone	0.4	186,620	139,310	47,310	75
Solomon Islands	0.7	175,500	145,572	29,928	83
Somalia	1.8	353,746	299,857	53,889	85
South Africa	100.3	6,354,796	4,902,358	1,452,438	77
South Sudan	0.0	20,000	0	20,000	0
Sri Lanka	4.7	591,866	545,166	46,700	92
Sudan (the)	47.5	4,166,680	1,978,863	2,187,817	47
Suriname	0.6	186,742	113,609	73,133	61
Thailand	255.0	18,424,008	16,924,008	1,500,000	92
Timor-Leste	0.0	404,700	297,986	106,714	74
Togo	7.0	567,000	397,403	169,597	70
Tonga	0.0	114,300	88,063	26,237	77
Trinidad and Tobago	17.9	1,374,733	1,231,827	142,906	90
Tunisia	16.8	1,837,922	701,037	1,136,885	38
Turkey	410.7	12,427,419	9,158,759	3,268,660	74
Turkmenistan	2.4	614,547	589,023	25,524	96
Tuvalu	0.0	82,800	65,473	17,327	79
Uganda	0.0	143,977	130,141	13,835	90
United Republic of Tanzania (the)	0.6	187,875	129,371	58,503	69
Uruguay	9.9	1,373,893	747,498	626,395	54
Vanuatu	0.1	133,650	117,109	16,541	88
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	28.9	2,488,281	2,273,928	214,352	91
Viet Nam	193.1	10,894,762	8,372,951	2,521,811	77
Yemen	11.6	159,529	159,529	0	100
Zambia	1.7	282,956	182,956	100,000	65
Zimbabwe	12.3	982,818	849,600	133,218	86
Region: ASP	0.0	240,000	240,000	0	100
Total	9,377.8	764,597,883	587,376,142	177,221,742	77

Annex III

REPORT ON THE HFC-RELATED INVESTMENT PROJECTS AND ENABLING ACTIVITIES FUNDED USING THE ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY A GROUP OF 17 NON-ARTICLE 5 PARTIES

Background

1. At its 84th meeting, in considering the Consolidated progress report of the Multilateral Fund as at 31 December 2018, the Executive Committee requested the Secretariat to submit, at the 85th meeting, an additional report on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities funded using the additional contributions by a group of 17 non-Article 5 Parties, identifying the countries for which the projects had been approved and providing an overview of the objectives, status of implementation, key findings and lessons learned, the amounts of HFC phased out where applicable, the level of funds approved and disbursed and potential challenges in completing the projects and activities, on the understanding that that information would be provided on an individual basis for the HFC-related investment projects and on an aggregated basis for the HFC enabling activities (decision 84/12(b)).
2. In response to decision 84/12(b), the Secretariat submitted to the 85th meeting¹ the additional report on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities using the updated format after incorporating relevant suggestions by the bilateral and implementing agencies.
3. Updated information on the HFC-related investment projects and enabling activities using the updated information submitted by the bilateral and implementing agencies is presented below.

Report on the HFC-related investment projects

4. The implementing agencies provided detailed status reports on the implementation of HFC-related investment projects for Argentina, Bangladesh, China, Lebanon, Mexico, and Thailand. Table 1 provides a summary of the individual projects.

Table 1. Summary of HFC-related investment projects

Country	Agency	Products	HFC used (mt)	Alternative used	Mt CO ₂ -eq	Funds approved (US \$)	Funds disbursed (US \$)
Argentina	UNIDO	Domestic and commercial refrigerators	HFC-134a (96.60 mt)	R-600a/R-290	138,069	1,840,755	681,703
Bangladesh	UNDP	Domestic refrigerators and compressors	HFC-134a (230.63 mt)	R-600a	329,801	3,131,610	3,126,415
China	UNDP	Domestic refrigerator insulation foam	Cyclopentane + HFC-245fa (250.00 mt)	Cyclopentane + HFO-1233zd(E)	257,500	1,275,000	1,018,413
Lebanon	UNIDO	Domestic and commercial refrigerators	HFC-134a/R-404A (112.58 mt)	R-600a/R-290	245,860	1,053,858	841,249
Mexico	UNIDO	Commercial refrigerators	HFC-134a/R-404A (56.04 mt)	R-600a/R-290	90,878	1,018,123	0

¹ UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/85/9

Country	Agency	Products	HFC used (mt)	Alternative used	Mt CO ₂ -eq	Funds approved (US \$)	Funds disbursed (US \$)
Thailand ²	World Bank	Commercial refrigerators	HFC-134a (8.78 mt)	R-600a	12,555	183,514	0
Total			754.64		1,074,663	8,502,860	5,667,780

5. One project (Bangladesh) has been completed and a detailed project report has been provided by UNDP. While the remaining five projects are progressing satisfactorily and most of the activities relating to installation of equipment and trial production are expected to be completed before 31 December 2020, the COVID-19 situation may cause some delays in their completion.

Report on enabling activities for HFC phase-down

6. The Article 5 countries that received funding for enabling activities for HFC phase-down are listed in Annex I to the present document, along with the status of ratification of the Kigali Amendment and the status of the HFC licensing system as required under Article 4B. The main objectives of the requests for funding enabling activities included *inter alia* support for early ratification of the Kigali Amendment; implementation of activities identified in paragraph 20 of decision XXVIII/2 aimed at initiating supporting institutional arrangements, the review of licensing systems, data reporting on HFC consumption and production, and demonstration of non-investment activities such as training and information outreach.

Overview of project implementation progress

7. Enabling activities are progressing well in almost all countries. So far, UNDP,³ UNEP⁴ and UNIDO⁵ have completed 17 projects relating to enabling activities by 2020.

8. A summary of the activities reported is given below:

- (a) Ratification of the Kigali Amendment: Stakeholders consultations on provisions of the Kigali Amendment and implications of its ratification; drafting legal documents; coordination and information outreach to different stakeholders; country assessment on HFC consumption trends and the impact of the Amendment on different stakeholders; training needs assessment for the servicing sector on the introduction of HFC-free technologies and safe use of alternative technologies; and participation in regional workshop on Kigali Amendment ratification;
- (b) Development and enforcement of licensing and quota system: Review and/or revision of legislations and regulations, including the import/export licensing and quota system, to include Kigali Amendment provisions; consultative workshops on development of licensing⁶ and quota system; and consultations on mechanisms for monitoring HFC supply and use in cooperation with customs and other stakeholders;

² The equipment based on the alternative technology is under production; funds would be disbursed by the end of 2020 to the beneficiary enterprise retroactively, after signing of the agreement between the financial intermediary and the beneficiary.

³ Costa Rica, Peru.

⁴ Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Ghana, Cambodia, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Tonga and Zimbabwe.

⁵ Albania, Armenia, Grenada, Mexico, Montenegro, South Africa, the Sudan and Viet Nam.

⁶ Each Party shall, by 1 January 2019 or within three months of the date of entry into force of this paragraph for it, whichever is later, establish and implement a system for licensing the import and export of new, used, recycled and reclaimed controlled substances in Annex F. Any Party operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 that decides it is not in a position to establish and implement such a system by 1 January 2019 may delay taking those actions until 1 January 2021.

- (c) Support for enforcement of data collection and monitoring system: Development of a data collection system for HFCs; consultations with importers, traders and other stakeholders on data collection for HFCs and HFC blends; reporting and monitoring requirements; updating the Harmonized System (HS) codes for monitoring HFCs and HFC blends; regional coordination on establishing HS codes for HFCs; and procurement of equipment for identification of HFC refrigerants;
- (d) Implementation of other activities including demonstration and training: Training programmes for using low-global-warming potential (GWP) alternatives including flammable refrigerants with technical expert support; outreach programmes for public awareness on the Kigali Amendment, HFCs and HFC-free alternatives used in different applications, use of low-GWP alternatives, regulatory controls on the use of HFCs/HFC-free alternatives and monitoring use of HFCs/HFC-free substances, for the manufacturing and/or refrigeration servicing sector, Government and technical institutions and the public; and differential taxation based on GWP of refrigerants; and
- (e) Energy efficiency (EE) related activities: Coordination with EE institutions to include Kigali Amendment provisions while implementing energy efficient measures (e.g., minimum energy performance standards (MEPS), labelling programmes, EE improvement for refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) equipment, participation in cooling plans development to promote low-GWP energy efficient technologies, inputs during regional standards development on adopting energy efficient technologies)⁷; encouraging participation of EE stakeholders in meetings related to the Kigali Amendment; promoting EE relating to cooling in sectoral EE promotion measures; training on energy efficient RAC technologies; demonstrating savings to the users through the adoption of energy efficient equipment; and design of energy efficient RAC equipment and measures to enhance adoption of energy efficient technologies.

Key finding and lessons learned

9. During the implementation of enabling activities, countries gained experience on the Kigali Amendment ratification process and implementation of HFC phase-down enabling activities as summarized below:

- (a) Country assessment report for understanding HFC consumption trends helps stakeholders identify actions to be taken and their responsibilities in implementing these actions; guidelines on data collection methodologies and structured survey questionnaires/report templates were prepared and communicated to all stakeholders involved; activities relating to cooling action plans and EE improvement with support from funding sources outside the Multilateral Fund also present opportunities for coordination and collaboration for project implementation to phase down HFCs; and interfaces with existing and planned HCFC phase-out management plans (HPMP) activities were internalized through analysis of the levels of consumption of HCFCs and HFCs, and consultations with industry stakeholders;
- (b) Strengthening licensing and quota system to include HFCs and HFC blends is a priority action for monitoring and reporting, which requires detailed consultations with relevant institutions; implementation of online systems are appreciated by customs officers and importers, as it saves them time, costs and efforts; additional capacity building and training

⁷ There are several new activities on EE improvement implemented by Governments with/without support from sources outside the Multilateral Fund. These activities are evolving based on national requirements. Thus, the information on types of project is illustrative and not exhaustive.

of officials handling data collection and monitoring is also a priority action; and customs and enforcement training and strengthening border control points with identification equipment is essential for preventing illegal trade of HFCs;

- (c) Continuous follow-up by the national ozone unit (NOU) with authorities responsible for the drafting, finalization and approval of HFC policies and regulations is essential. Given that HFC-related activities involve a new set of substances including blends and alternatives that require safe handling, additional efforts are required for capacity building of different national stakeholders for data collection, monitoring and reporting;
- (d) Significant efforts are required for approval of regulations for adopting low-GWP refrigerants especially relating to safety aspects; capacity building including training and technical information outreach is essential for sustainable adoption of low-GWP refrigerants that are flammable, toxic and operate under high pressure; and capacity building of training and technical institutions, and training and certification of service technicians for handling low-GWP refrigerants are essential;
- (e) Introduction of MEPS, a progressive tax/duty system based on the EE of non-HFC-based RAC equipment and higher tax for products using high-GWP refrigerants creates incentives for the industry to move towards low-GWP and better energy efficient equipment; and import of second-hand RAC equipment that have lower EE levels affects the implementation of energy efficient improvement measures, through several information outreach, and capacity building activities are being implemented to minimise such imports;
- (f) Identification of local expertise for undertaking activities requires the continuous support from the NOU and for capacity building; and
- (g) Awareness and outreach activities through regular consultations and communications, are essential for ensuring that stakeholders understand the implications of the Kigali Amendment.

Potential challenges

10. Some of the key challenges faced during the implementation of enabling activities are given below:
- (a) The COVID-19 pandemic posed a challenge in completing the enabling activities within the timeframe approved in many Article 5 countries, particularly related to in-person stakeholder consultations for *inter alia* development and finalisation of regulations relating to HFCs, ratification of the Kigali Amendment, conclusion of training programmes planned under the project;
 - (b) Delays in administrative clearances and approval process for ratification of the Kigali Amendment and finalisation of regulations posed challenges in certain Article 5 countries; close follow-up, support from decision makers in the Government and capacity building and information outreach for Government officials were helpful in addressing delays;
 - (c) Difficult political and security situation in a few Article 5 countries resulted in delays in project implementation; and
 - (d) During implementation, consultations were held *inter alia* on HFC data collection and reporting requirements, use of HFCs and HFC-free alternatives in different applications (e.g., RAC, polyurethane foam). Providing training and technical support to service

technicians for the safe adoption of low-GWP alternatives in the RAC sector was highlighted as an important issue. Implementation of training activities covering safe use of alternatives under the HPMPs has provided support to service technicians of HCFC-based equipment on safe use of low-GWP alternatives; implementation of regulations and other supportive measures for the safe use of low-GWP refrigerant-based equipment (e.g., national standards for import and use of RAC equipment, end-user incentive programmes for low-GWP refrigerant-based RAC equipment, certification programmes for service technicians on safe servicing practices) and information outreach and awareness activities undertaken during the HPMP on low-GWP environment friendly alternatives, have increased awareness of national stakeholders on low-GWP technologies mainly in the RAC sector.

11. The enabling activities have helped Article 5 countries in initiating consultations and implementing some activities relating to monitoring HFC consumption and adopting the use of HFC-free alternatives. Specific challenges that need to be addressed when implementing HFC phase-down and synergies that can be harnessed while implementing HCFC phase-out and HFC phase-down in the next few years would be clearer when Article 5 countries undertake HFC phase-down strategy preparation after approval of the guidelines by the Executive Committee.

Funds approved and disbursed

12. As of 31 December 2019, the total funds approved for HFC investment projects and enabling activities under the additional contributions by a group of 17 donor countries amounted to US \$23,663,803, with a total disbursement of US \$11,649,361.